

CALLAN METHOD

TEACHER'S BOOK 2
LESSONS 25-58

ENGLISH IN A QUARTER
OF THE TIME!

STAGE 4

LESSON 40

MEET

For the word "meet", bring the tips of the index finger on each hand slowly together. In the second question below, "somebody" is used interrogatively. If the student remarks on this, tell him it will be explained later.

WHAT ARE MY FINGERS DOING ? Your fingers are meeting

- WHEN YOU GO TO MEET SOMEBODY, DO YOU
ALWAYS ARRIVE EARLY ?

No, when I go to
meet somebody I don't always arrive early, but
sometimes I arrive early and sometimes I arrive late

DO YOU LIKE MEETING PEOPLE YOU DON'T KNOW ?/

Yes, I like meeting
people I don't know... or... No, I don't like
meeting people I don't know

- + WHEN YOU MEET SOMEBODY FOR THE FIRST TIME,
WHAT DO YOU DO ? (Pretend to shake hands)

When I meet somebody
for the first time, I shake hands with him

BRING •

TAKE •

carry **to** somebody

carry **from** somebody

carry **here**

carry **there**

come with something

go with something/

come here with something = bring **go there** with something = take

For example:-

When you **come here**, you **bring** your book with you

When you **go there**, you **take** your book with you/

When you **come** to school, you **bring** your book with you.

When you **go** home, you **take** your book with you.

Explain, if possible, that the difference between "bring" and "take" appears easy, but, in fact, usually gives the students a lot of difficulty, as their use depends on where the person is at the time of speaking or writing. For example, if he were at school, he would say "I bring my pen to school", whereas, if he were at home at the time, he would say, "I take my pen to school". Explain all this if you can do so without confusing the students. If not, it is better to let them learn by example and practice. With children, and also with adults if you think they will not be embarrassed by it, you can demonstrate "bring" and "take" by saying

BRING ME YOUR BOOK, PLEASE !

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ? I'm bringing my book to you

TAKE YOUR BOOK TO HER, PLEASE !

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ?/ I'm taking my book to her

Do not let things get too complicated. Keep everything very simple at this stage. The difference between "bring" and "take" is a very good example of "the more you explain the more confused the students become". Even highly proficient speakers of English can sometimes be heard using "bring" and "take" incorrectly.

Generally speaking, the difference between "bring" and "take" is that we use "bring" when we carry something to somebody who is speaking, and "take" when we carry something from somebody who is speaking. For example, you bring your book with you to the school, whilst after the lesson you take your book home with you.

+ WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "BRING" AND "TAKE" ?

The difference between "bring" and "take" is that we generally use "bring" when we carry something to somebody who is speaking and "take" when we carry something from somebody who is speaking

+ GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH "BRING" IN IT, PLEASE !/

The pupils bring their books with them to school

+ GIVE ME A SENTENCE WITH "TAKE" IN IT

The pupils take their books home with them after the lesson

+ DO YOU BRING A PEN WITH YOU TO SCHOOL ?

+ DO YOU TAKE THIS BOOK (i.e. the teacher's) HOME WITH YOU AFTER THE LESSON ?/ No, I don't take that book home with me after the lesson

WHY NOT ? Because it isn't mine

DO YOU BRING ANY FOOD WITH YOU TO SCHOOL ?

Yes, I bring some food with me to school... or... No, I don't bring any food with me to school

DO YOU TAKE THAT PICTURE HOME WITH YOU AFTER THE LESSON ?

No, I don't take that picture home with me after the lesson

WHY NOT ?/ Because it isn't mine

WHAT DO YOU BRING WITH YOU TO SCHOOL ? I bring my ... with me to school

STUDENTS READ LESSON 34 ON PAGE 190

QUITE

IMPOSSIBLE •

When using the word "quite" in the sense of "completely", pronounce it with great force.

The word "quite" has two meanings - "completely" or "nearly completely", depending on the accent. If the accent is heavy, it means "completely". If the accent is light, it means "nearly completely". For example, "The cinema was quite full" means that the cinema was completely full, whilst "The cinema was quite full" means that the cinema was not completely full, but **nearly completely full**. There is a little more to the word "quite" than this, but this is enough for the student at the moment.

+ WHAT DOES THE WORD "QUITE" MEAN ?/ The word "quite" has two meanings - "completely" or "nearly completely"

+ HOW DO WE KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO MEANINGS ? We know the difference between the two meanings by the accent. A heavy accent means "completely", whilst a light accent means "nearly completely"

+ WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO SENTENCES/: "THE CINEMA WAS **QUITE** FULL, AND THE CINEMA WAS QUITE FULL" ? The first sentence means that the cinema was completely full, whilst the second sentence means that the cinema was nearly completely full

AFTER A VERY LARGE MEAL, IS YOUR STOMACH **QUITE** FULL OR QUITE FULL ?/ After a very

large meal my stomach is **quite** full

DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH QUITE WELL? Yes, I speak English quite well

DO YOU GO TO THE CINEMA QUITE OFTEN? Yes, I go to the cinema quite often... or...
No, I don't go to the cinema very often

DO YOU THINK THAT LEARNING CHINESE (FOR A NON-CHINESE PERSON) IS QUITE EASY, QUITE DIFFICULT, OR **QUITE IMPOSSIBLE**?/ I think that learning Chinese (for a non-Chinese) is ...

PURE

IMPURE

IS PURE WATER BAD FOR THE BODY? No, pure water isn't bad for the body, but it's good for the body

+ IS THE WINE (OR FOOD) WE BUY IN THE SHOPS ALWAYS PURE? No, the wine (or food) we buy in the shops isn't always pure, but sometimes it's pure and sometimes it's impure

PROMISE

THEN

+ DO YOU EVER PROMISE TO GIVE SOMETHING TO SOMEBODY/ AND THEN NOT GIVE IT?/ Yes, I sometimes promise to give something to somebody and then not give it... or...
No, I never promise to give something to somebody and then not give it

DO YOU ALWAYS DO WHAT YOU PROMISE TO DO ?

Yes, I always do
what I promise to do... or... No, I don't always do
what I promise to do

POLITE

IMPOLITE

ADULT

ARE PEOPLE ALWAYS POLITE IN THE SHOPS AND
STREETS ?

No, people aren't
always polite in the shops and streets,
but sometimes they're polite and
sometimes they're impolite

+ ARE CHILDREN GENERALLY MORE POLITE THAN
ADULTS ?/

No, children aren't
generally more polite than adults, but they're
generally less polite than adults

HELP

- IF YOU CAN'T ANSWER A QUESTION DURING THE
LESSON, WHO HELPS YOU TO ANSWER IT ?

If I can't
answer a question during
the lesson, the teacher helps me to answer it

+ DO HUSBANDS IN THIS COUNTRY GENERALLY HELP
THEIR WIVES IN THE HOUSE ?/

Yes, husbands in
this country generally help their wives in
the house... or... No, husbands in this country don't
generally help their wives in the house

— IF YOU HELP ME, DO YOU THINK WE CAN LIFT THIS
TABLE TOGETHER ?

Yes, if I help you
I think we can lift this table together... or... No,
if I help you, I don't think we can lift this
table together

COMMON

WHICH IS THE MOST COMMON DRINK IN THIS
COUNTRY BESIDES WATER ?/ is the most
common drink in this country besides water

FIRE

DO YOU HAVE A FIRE AT HOME IN WINTER ? Yes, I
have a fire at home in winter...
or... No, I don't have a fire at home in winter

BROAD

WHICH IS THE BROADEST STREET IN YOUR TOWN ?
..... is the broadest street in my town

RICH

WHO IS THE RICHEST PERSON YOU KNOW ?/
..... is the richest person I know

POOR

NAME ME ONE OF THE POOREST COUNTRIES IN THE
WORLD ? is one of the
poorest countries in the world

STORY

DO YOU LIKE READING WAR STORIES ? Yes, I like
reading war stories... or... No, I
don't like reading war stories

DICTATION 21

The government makes the laws/ and the people break them./
Sometimes a lot of people/ are here at midday./ He can play football/
but not the piano./ He plays/ morning, afternoon and night./ If you go
to the ship's office,/ they will pay you/ the necessary money./ It can
sometimes be pleasant/ to live in a field/ in the heart of the country./
We drink from cups and glasses.

EXERCISE 21

LESSON 41

EXPRESS

THOUGHT (noun)

CAN YOU EXPRESS A VERY SIMPLE IDEA QUITE
WELL IN ENGLISH ?

Yes, I can express a
very simple idea quite well in English

+ DO YOU THINK IT'S EASIER TO EXPRESS YOUR
THOUGHTS IN WRITING OR IN SPEAKING ?/

I think it's easier to express my thoughts in

IRREGULAR VERBS •

SO

The Past Tenses of some verbs are irregular, and so we do not add "ed". For example, the Past of "speak" is "spoke"; the Past of "come" is "came" etc.

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "SPEAK" ? Spoke

Ask the above question for each verb before asking the question containing the verb. To save time, shorten it to "Past of speak ?" with the student answering with just the word "spoke". Ask this question to one student and the question containing the word to the next. This is to keep things moving rapidly and to keep the class awake and on its toes. Never direct two questions, or even two parts of the same question, to the same student.

SPEAK	--	SPOKE	DRIVE	--	DROVE
COME	--	CAME	FORGET	--	FORGOT
BREAK	--	BROKE	SEE	--	SAW
WEAR	--	WORE	SIT	--	SAT
WRITE	--	WROTE	EAT	--	ATE
GET UP	--	GOT UP	GIVE	--	GAVE
STAND	--	STOOD	BEGIN	--	BEGAN
SHINE	--	SHONE	DRINK	--	DRANK
TAKE	--	TOOK	SLEEP	--	SLEPT /
TELL	--	TOLD			

+ WHICH LANGUAGE DID WE SPEAK DURING THE LAST LESSON ?

We spoke English
during the last lesson

PAST OF "COME" ? Came

+ WHAT TIME DID YOU COME HERE LAST LESSON ?

I came here at last lesson

PAST OF "BREAK" ? Broke

+ DID YOU EVER BREAK AN ARM OR A LEG WHEN
YOU WERE A LITTLE CHILD ?/

Yes, I broke an
when I was a little child... or... No, I
never broke an arm or a leg when I was a little child

+ WHAT DID YOU WEAR YESTERDAY ? I wore yesterday

+ DID I WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS PIECE OF PAPER (OR
— CARD) LAST LESSON ?

Yes, you wrote
something on this piece of last lesson...
or... No, you didn't write anything on this
piece of last lesson

+ WHAT TIME DID YOU GET UP THIS MORNING ?/ I got up
at this morning

+ DID WE STAND UP AFTER THE LAST LESSON ? Yes, we
stood up after the last lesson

+ DID THE SUN SHINE LAST WEEK ? Yes, the sun shone
last week... or... No the sun
didn't shine last week

+ WHAT DID YOU TAKE HOME WITH YOU AFTER THE
LAST LESSON ?/ I took my books

etc. home with me after the last lesson

+ DID YOU TELL ME YOUR NAME ? Yes, I told you my name

STUDENTS READ LESSON 35 ON PAGE 194

Students memorize the following words:

+ **SMILE TAX DESTROY DOG GUILTY**

+ DID I (YOU, OR ANY OF THE PUPILS) DRIVE HERE
THIS EVENING (MORNING, AFTERNOON ETC.) ?/

Yes, ... drove here this evening

DID YOU REMEMBER ALL THE NEW WORDS LAST
LESSON FROM THE LESSON BEFORE THAT ? No, I didn't

remember all the new
words last lesson from the lesson before that,
but some I remembered and some I forgot

+ WHAT DID YOU SEE IN THIS CLASSROOM LAST
LESSON ?/

I saw some
books, some chairs, a teacher etc. in this
classroom last lesson

+ WHERE DID YOU SIT DURING THE LAST LESSON ?

I sat ... during the last lesson

+ WHAT DID YOU EAT FOR YOUR LUNCH YESTERDAY ?

I ate some ... for my lunch yesterday

+ DID I GIVE YOU A DICTATION LAST MONTH ?/

Yes, you gave us a dictation last month

+ WHEN DID LAST SEASON BEGIN? Last season began
25 Nov on the

+ WHAT DID YOU DRINK WITH YOUR BREAKFAST THIS MORNING ?
I drank some
with my breakfast this morning

+ HOW LONG DID YOU SLEEP LAST NIGHT ? I slept
last night

HILL

AROUND

ARE THERE ANY HILLS AROUND THIS TOWN ?/ Yes, there
are some hills around this
town... or... No, there aren't any hills around this town

HORSE

DO YOU LIKE HORSES ? Yes, I like horses... or... No, I
 don't like horses

LAUGH

TO MAKE LAUGH

WHAT KIND OF FILMS MAKE YOU LAUGH? The kind of films that make me laugh are

ENEMY

AMERICA

WERE ENGLAND AND AMERICA ENEMIES DURING THE
LAST WORLD WAR ?/ No, England and

No, England and America weren't enemies during the last World War, but they were friends

CASTLE

ARE THERE ANY OLD CASTLES IN THIS TOWN ?

Yes, there are some
old castles in this town... or... No, there aren't
any old castles in this town

STOP

DO YOU THINK IT'S EASY TO STOP SMOKING ? No, I
don't think it's easy to stop
smoking... or... Yes, I think it's easy to stop smoking

DICTATION 22

Mount Everest/ is the highest mountain/ in the world./ The Nile is
the longest river/ in the world./ This piece is larger./ War between
two nations/ is unpleasant./ I can't measure the increase/ in the
quantity of gas/ we're using,/ but it's less than it was./ Start at the
bottom of the tree/ and go almost to the top./ The table's heavy.

LESSON 42

HUNGRY

ARE YOU HUNGRY AT THE MOMENT ?

+ ARE THERE A LOT OF HUNGRY PEOPLE IN SOME
PARTS OF THE WORLD TODAY ?

FACT

GEOGRAPHY

HISTORY

HISTORICAL

MATHEMATICAL /

+ TELL ME A GEOGRAPHICAL FACT Mt. Everest is the
highest mountain in the world

+ TELL ME A HISTORICAL FACT The Second World War
began in 1939

TELL ME A MATHEMATICAL FACT $2 + 2 = 4$

GET •

The verb "get" has 11 different meanings,/ and we use it a lot,
because it's very short and easy./ Five of the meanings are as
follows:-

1) BECOME

2) EARN

3) REACH

4) ARRIVE

5) BUY

DOCTOR

+ WHAT ARE FIVE OF THE MEANINGS OF THE VERB
"GET" ?/

Five of the meanings
of the verb "get" are - "become", ...

I will ask you a question with the verb "get"/ and you answer
with the verb of the same meaning.

- + WHEN YOU GET HUNGRY, WHAT DO YOU DO ?
When I become hungry, I eat
- + ABOUT HOW MUCH DOES A DOCTOR GET A MONTH ?
A doctor earns about a month
- + CAN YOU GET THAT BOOK WITHOUT STANDING UP ?/
No, I can't reach that book without standing up
- + WHAT TIME DO YOU GENERALLY GET HOME AFTER
EACH LESSON ?
I generally arrive home at about ... after each lesson
- + CAN I GET CLOTHES FROM A CIGARETTE SHOP ?
No, you can't buy clothes from a cigarette shop

STUDENTS READ LESSON 36 ON PAGE 199

Students memorize the following words

- + DREAM GARDEN REFUSE SEPARATE CRIME

THERE WAS •

There is

Post THERE WERE •

There are

WAS THERE A PICTURE ON THAT WALL THREE
LESSONS AGO ?/

Yes, there was a picture
on that wall three lessons ago

WERE THERE ANY BOOKS ON THE TABLE LAST
LESSON ?

Yes, there were
some books on the table last lesson

+ WAS THERE A CHAIR IN THAT CORNER DURING THE
LAST LESSON ? No, there wasn't a
chair in that corner during the last lesson

+ WERE THERE ANY CHAIRS ON THE TABLE LAST
LESSON ?/ No, there weren't any
chairs on the table last lesson

DIE

Kennedy
1963

PRESIDENT

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF THE VERB "TO LIVE" ?

The opposite of the verb "to live" is "to die"

- DO MOST PEOPLE PREFER TO DIE YOUNG ? No, most
people don't prefer to die
young, but they prefer to die old

+ WHEN DID PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIE ? President Kennedy
died in 1963 ✓

STRONG

3

WEAK

PHYSICAL /

IS WHISKY A WEAK DRINK ? No, whisky isn't a weak
drink, but it's a strong drink

+ ARE YOUNG BOYS GENERALLY PHYSICALLY
STRONGER THAN MEN ? No, young boys aren't
generally physically stronger than men, but
they're generally physically weaker than men

- DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH WITH A STRONG
ACCENT ?

No, I don't speak
English with a strong accent, but I speak it
with a strong accent, or with my teacher's accent

In the above question, insert the name of a foreign language, so that a Japanese student, for example, would reply "No, I don't speak English with a strong French accent, but I speak it with a Japanese accent, or"

SOLDIER

to MAKE MONEY

DOES A SOLDIER MAKE A LOT OF MONEY THESE
DAYS ?/

BUILD

IS IT CHEAP TO BUILD A LARGE HOUSE IN THE
COUNTRY?

No, it isn't cheap to
build a large house in the country, but it's expensive

FILL

DO YOU FILL YOUR STOMACH COMPLETELY WHEN
YOU EAT ?/

Yes, I fill my
stomach completely when I eat... or... No, I
don't fill my stomach completely when I eat

CONTAIN

ABOUT HOW MANY PAGES DOES THIS BOOK
CONTAIN ?

This book contains about ... pages

ART

ARE YOU VERY GOOD AT ART ? Yes, I'm very good at art,
or... No, I'm not very good at art

ARMY

WHICH COUNTRY DO YOU THINK HAS THE LARGEST

ARMY IN THE WORLD TODAY ?

I think has
the largest army in the world today

DICTATION 23

The date today/ is the twenty-first of October/ 1986./ They go to bed
at ten/ and get up at seven./ They sleep nine hours./ I love tennis,/ but
don't play well./ He hates going to the shops./ Count up to ten,
please./ He has the least money./ The word "mine"/ is a possessive
pronoun./ "On" is a preposition./ "Break" is an irregular verb./
Siberia is an exceptional country./ What does the word "stomach"
mean ?/ "Go!" is imperative./ The names of some vegetables are/
"potatoes, tomatoes" and "peas"./ I arrive at eight o'clock,/ study one
hour,/ and leave at nine./ During the day,/ we can see the sun in the
sky,/ whilst during the night/ we can see the moon and the stars.

EXERCISE 22

LESSON 43

FEEL

TOO MUCH

+ DO YOU ALWAYS FEEL IN GOOD HEALTH ? Yes, I
always feel in good health...

or... No, I don't always feel in good health

DO YOU FEEL BAD IF YOU EAT TOO MUCH ? Yes, I feel
bad if I eat too much

DO YOU FEEL HOT IN WINTER ? No, I don't feel hot in
winter, but I feel cold in winter

SEE CHART 6

MIDDLE

WHAT PART OF THE SQUARE'S THIS ? It's the top.
It's the bottom. It's the side

+ WHERE'S THE LETTER E ?/ The letter E's in the top
right-hand corner of the square

+ WHERE'S THE LETTER I ? The letter I's in the bottom
left-hand corner of the square

- WHERE'S THE LETTER U ? The letter U's in the middle
of the square

+ DO PEOPLE DRIVE THEIR CARS IN THE MIDDLE OF
THE ROAD ? No, people don't drive their cars in the
middle of the road, but in most countries they drive
them on the right-hand side of the road

WHAT'S HANGING FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE
CEILING ?/ The light's hanging from
the middle of the ceiling

SURE

+ WHAT'S YOUR NAME ? My name's ...

+ ARE YOU SURE ? Yes, I'm sure

+ ARE YOU **QUITE** SURE ? Yes, I'm **quite** sure

HOW MANY EARS HAVE YOU ? I've two ears

ARE YOU SURE ? Yes, I'm sure

ARE YOU **QUITE** SURE ?/ Yes, I'm **quite** sure

STUDENTS READ LESSON 37 ON PAGE 204

REQUEST

DO WE SAY "PLEASE" IN ENGLISH AT THE
BEGINNING OF A REQUEST ?

No, we don't say
please in English at the beginning of a request,
but we say it at the end of a request

IS IT POLITE NOT TO SAY "PLEASE"/ WHEN WE MAKE
A REQUEST ?/

No, it isn't polite
not to say "please" when we make a
request, but it's impolite

WILLING

+ ARE YOU ALWAYS WILLING TO HELP OTHER
PEOPLE ?

Yes, I'm always
willing to help other people... or... No, I'm not
always willing to help other people

ARE YOU WILLING TO GIVE ME ALL THE MONEY
YOU HAVE IN YOUR POCKET (OR BAG) AT THE
MOMENT ?

No, I'm not willing
to give you all the money I have in my
pocket (or bag) at the moment

DICTATION 24

Paris is not by the sea,/ but inland./ He cut his finger,/ not once, not twice, but three times./ They cannot lift the table/ on their backs./ The four seasons are/ spring, summer,/autumn and winter./ He does not follow the teacher/ into the room,/ but he precedes him./ "New" we use for things,/ whereas "young" we use for people./ That shop is older than ours./ Christmas and Easter/ are the two most important holidays/ of the year./ When our stomachs are empty,/ we must eat,/ but not when they are full./ He doesn't like the subject of mathematics/ very much./ On a cold morning,/ he sometimes dresses before washing./ Broad, common, fire,/ horse, peace.

EXERCISE 23

LESSON 44

IRREGULAR VERBS (CONTINUED) •

FILM

FILM

PRONUNCIATION

LEAVE -- LEFT

SMELL -- SMELT

LEARN -- LEARNT

SEND -- SENT

KNOW -- KNEW

HANG -- HUNG

READ -- READ

MEET -- MET

FEEL -- FELT

HEAR -- HEARD

HOLD -- HELD

BRING -- BROUGHT

BUY -- BOUGHT

GO -- WENT

SHAKE -- SHOOK

SAY -- SAID

THINK -- THOUGHT

TEACH -- TAUGHT

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "LEAVE" ?/ Left

+ WHAT TIME DID YOU LEAVE HOME TO COME HERE TODAY ?

I left home at
to come here today

PAST OF "SMELL" ? Smelt

+ DID YOUR LUNCH SMELL BAD YESTERDAY ?/

No, my lunch didn't smell
bad yesterday, but it smelt good

+ DID YOU LEARN ANY NEW WORDS LAST WEEK ?

Yes, I learnt some new words last week

+ DID YOU SEND ANY LETTERS TO YOUR FRIENDS
LAST YEAR ?

Yes, I sent some
letters to my friends last year

+ DID YOU KNOW ME TWO WEEKS AGO ?/ Yes, I knew
you two weeks ago

+ DID THAT PICTURE HANG ON THE WALL LAST
LESSON ?

Yes, that picture
hung on the wall last lesson

+ DID WE READ THESE BOOKS LAST WEEK ? Yes, we read
these books last week

+ WHO WAS THE LAST PERSON YOU MET BEFORE

COMING TO ~~THE~~ SCHOOL ?/

Mr..... was the
last person I met before coming
to ~~the~~ school

+ DID YOU FEEL COLD LAST SUMMER ? No, I didn't feel
cold last summer, but I felt hot

+ DID YOU HEAR ME SAY "GOOD MORNING" (OR
AFTERNOON ETC.) TO YOU/ AT THE BEGINNING OF
THE LESSON ?/

Yes, I heard you
say "Good ..." to us at the beginning of the lesson

+ WHAT DID I HOLD IN MY HAND LAST LESSON ?

You held your pen in your hand last lesson

+ WHAT DID YOU BRING WITH YOU TO THE LESSON
TODAY ?

I brought my
books with me to the lesson today

STUDENTS READ LESSON 38 ON PAGE 209

Students memorize the following words

WILD BOAT

BRANCH

BRIDGE

EGG

+ WHERE DID YOU BUY YOUR CLOTHES FROM ?/

(I bought my clothes from (or "a shop")

+ DID YOU GO TO THE CINEMA LAST YEAR ? Yes, I went
to the cinema last year

+ WHO WAS THE LAST PERSON YOU SHOOK HANDS
WITH ?

Mr ... was the last
person I shook hands with

24

LESSON 45

MISTAKE 800

DID YOU MAKE ANY MISTAKES IN YOUR LAST
DICTATION ?

Yes, I made some
mistakes in my last dictation

+ DO YOU EVER MISTAKE THE DIFFERENCE IN PRONUN-
CIATION BETWEEN THE WORDS "WALK" AND "WORK"
(OR "PIECE" AND "PEAS" ETC.) ?/

Yes, I
sometimes mistake the difference
in pronunciation between the words "walk" ...

NEWS

WIRELESS

RADIO

DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS ON THE WIRELESS/*Radio*
YESTERDAY ?

Yes, I heard ... or ... No, I didn't ...

+ HOW OFTEN DO THEY GIVE THE NEWS ON THE *Radio*/
~~WIRELESS~~ EACH DAY ?

They give the news
about times (or every hour etc.)
on the ~~wireless~~ *Radio* each day

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "WIRELESS" AND
"RADIO" ?/

There is no
difference "Wireless" is an older word

ILL

WELL

DO YOU EVER FEEL ILL ? Yes, I sometimes feel ill

WHEN YOU FEEL ILL, WHAT DO YOU DO ? When I
feel ill, I go to bed
and call a doctor

— WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU FELT ILL ? The last
time I felt ill was ...

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF "ILL" ?/ The opposite of
"ill" is "well"

+ DO PEOPLE GENERALLY FEEL WELL WHEN THE
WEATHER IS BAD ? No, people don't
generally feel well when the weather is
bad, but they sometimes feel ill

THIRSTY

FAVOURITE

ARE YOU THIRSTY AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, I'm thirsty
at the moment... or... No, I'm not
thirsty at the moment

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU FEEL THIRSTY ?/
When I feel thirsty, I drink

+ WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE DRINK WHEN YOU FEEL
VERY THIRSTY ? My favourite drink
when I feel very thirsty is ... *Guinness*

STUDENTS READ LESSON 39 ON PAGE 215

SELL

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF THE VERB "TO BUY" ?
The opposite of the verb "to buy" is "to sell"

+ IN WHAT KIND OF SHOPS DO THEY GENERALLY SELL UMBRELLAS ?/

They generally
sell umbrellas in clothes shops

- DO THEY SELL FOOD IN CLOTHES SHOPS ? No, they
don't sell food in clothes
shops, but they sell clothes

AWAY

TELL

IF YOU ARE READING A GOOD BOOK AND A FRIEND
SPEAKS TO YOU ALL THE TIME, / WHAT DO YOU

TELL HIM TO DO ?/

If I'm reading
a good book and a friend speaks to me all
the time, I tell him to go away

For the above question, pretend to wave somebody away with your hand in a
tired and slightly annoyed fashion.

+ DID YOU GO AWAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS LAST
SUMMER ?

Yes, I went away
for my holidays last summer... or... No, I didn't go
away for my holidays last summer

WHERE DID YOU GO ? DID YOU LIKE IT ? ETC.

I went to.....

DO YOU EVER GIVE ANY MONEY AWAY ?/

Yes, I
sometimes give some money
away... or... No, I never give any money away

- DO YOU TAKE THIS BOOK AWAY WITH YOU AFTER
THE LESSON ?

No, I don't take
that book away with me after the lesson

WHY NOT ?

Because it isn't mine

GET (CONTINUED) •

The other 6 meanings of the verb "get" are :-

6) RECEIVE

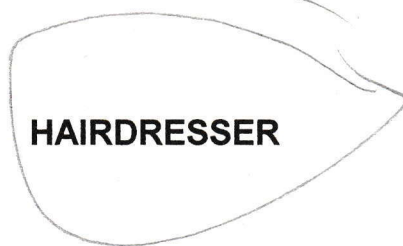
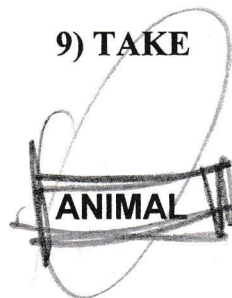
7) BRING

8) OBTAIN

9) TAKE

10) PERSUADE

11) HAVE



+ WHAT ARE THE OTHER SIX MEANINGS OF THE VERB "GET" ?/

The other six meanings of the verb "get" are - receive ...

As before, I will ask you a question with the verb "get", and you answer with the verb of the same meaning.

+ DO YOU GET ANY CARDS FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT CHRISTMAS TIME (OR ON NEW YEAR'S DAY) ?

Yes, I receive some cards from my friends at Christmas time... or... No, I don't

+ WILL YOU GO AND GET ME A PEN FROM THE NEXT ROOM, PLEASE ?

Yes, I will go and bring you a pen from the next room

- + DO WE GET MILK FROM AN ANIMAL ?/ Yes, we obtain milk from an animal
- + WILL YOU GET THAT BOOK FROM THE TABLE AND GIVE IT TO ME, PLEASE ? Yes, I'll take that book from the table and give it to you
- + IS IT EASY TO GET PEOPLE TO GIVE THEIR MONEY AWAY ?/ No, it isn't easy to persuade people to give their money away, but it's difficult
- + WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR HAIR CUT ? I have my hair cut at the hairdresser's

Accompany the above question with the action of clipping your hair with your fingers.

WHERE CAN A PERSON GET HIS CAR WASHED IN THIS TOWN ?

I don't know where
~~a~~ person can have his car washed in this town...
 or... There are a lot of places where a person can have his car washed in this town

The verb "get" has other meanings besides the eleven in this book, but its general meaning is "obtain". If you are not sure when to use "get", it is better to use the verb of the same meaning. For example, instead of saying "How much does a doctor get ?" you can say "How much does a doctor earn ?"

- + HAS THE VERB "GET" ^{Got} MORE THAN THE ELEVEN MEANINGS IN THIS BOOK ?/ Yes, the verb "get" has more than the eleven meanings in this book

+ WHAT IS THE GENERAL MEANING OF THE VERB

"GET" ?

The general meaning
of the verb "get" is "obtain"

+ IF YOU ARE NOT SURE WHEN TO USE "GET", WHAT
IS IT BETTER TO DO ?/

If I'm not
sure when to use "get", it is better to use
the verb of the same meaning

As learning lists often confuses and upsets the students, tell them not to worry if they cannot recite the eleven different meanings of the verb "get". The important thing is that they understand that the verb has many meanings and that they recognise these when they meet it.



BUSINESS

FOREIGN

DOES THIS COUNTRY DO BUSINESS WITH FOREIGN
COUNTRIES ?

Yes, this country does
business with foreign countries

NATURE

DO YOU THINK NATURE IS ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL ?

Yes, I think nature
is always beautiful... or... No, I don't
think nature is always beautiful

PRICE

WHAT IS THE PRICE OF A MEAL IN A VERY CHEAP
RESTAURANT IN THE PLACE WHERE YOU LIVE ?

The price of a meal in a
very cheap restaurant in the place where I live is about ...

BUSH

IS A BUSH HIGHER THAN A TREE ? No, a bush isn't higher than a tree, but it's lower than a tree

DICTIONARY 26

On a Christmas card, / we generally write / a Merry Christmas / and a Happy New Year. / We watch a game of football, / but look at a picture. / He speaks better than I do. / I am the worst / in the class, / whilst he is the best. / I buy books / from that shop / besides cigarettes. / When the weather is cold / and there is snow, / we cover our bodies / with a lot of clothes. / I know I can hold / a simple conversation in English. / Poor, story, hill, / farm, laugh, rich, / soldier, stop, castle, / enemy.

EXERCISE 24

LESSON 46

WORTH •

TO BE WORTH

CONSEQUENTLY

This pen cost I bought it about two months ago.
Consequently it is worth about now.

- WHAT DOES THE WORD "WORTH" MEAN ? The word "worth" means
- HOW MUCH DID YOUR PEN COST ? My pen cost
- WHEN DID YOU BUY IT ? I bought it

Value -
VALUE

— ABOUT HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK IT'S WORTH
NOW ?/ I think it's worth about now

+ IS YOUR WATCH WORTH AS MUCH NOW/ AS IT WAS
WHEN YOU BOUGHT IT ? No, my watch
isn't worth as much now as it was when I
bought it, but it's worth less now than it
was when I bought it

Pick up any object, and ask

HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK THIS IS WORTH ? I think
that's worth about

— DO YOU THINK IT'S WORTH STUDYING THE
LANGUAGE OF ANOTHER COUNTRY ?/ Yes, I think
it's worth studying the language
of another country

+ DO YOU THINK IT IS WORTH BUYING AN
UMBRELLA/ IF YOU LIVE IN A COUNTRY/ WHERE IT
ONLY RAINS ABOUT ONCE A MONTH ? No I don't
think it's worth buying an umbrella if
I live in a country where it only rains about
once a month

Notice that, after the word "worth", we use the gerund - studying, buying etc.
Stress the "- ing", but do not explain anything about the gerund. The explanation
is given later.

HARD = DIFFICULT VERY MUCH

THE OPPOSITE OF SOFT /

3
The word "hard" has three meanings: "difficult ..."

- WHAT ARE THE THREE MEANINGS OF THE WORD
"HARD" ?

The three meanings
of the word "hard" are - difficult, very much,
and the opposite of soft

IS CHINESE AN EASY LANGUAGE TO LEARN ?

No, Chinese, isn't an easy
language to learn, but it's a hard language to learn

- + IS ENGLISH GRAMMAR HARD ? No, English grammar
isn't hard, but it's easy

- + DO YOU WORK VERY HARD ?/ No, I don't work very hard,
but I work very little... or... Yes, I work ...

DO YOU THINK WOMEN GENERALLY WORK HARDER
THAN MEN ?

Yes, I think
women generally work harder than men... or...
No, I don't think women generally work harder
than men, but I think they work less than men
(or less hard than men)

Press the soft part of your hand, and ask

- + IS MY HAND HARD ? No, your hand isn't hard, but it's soft

IS THE FLOOR SOFT ? No, the floor isn't soft, but it's hard

STUDENTS READ LESSON 40 ON PAGE 222

Students memorize the following words:

+ FACTORY ORDINARY PAINT STAY SONG/

FUTURE TENSE • FUTURE CONTRACTIONS

I	<u>SHALL</u>	BRING	I'LL	BRING
YOU	WILL	BRING	YOU'LL	BRING
HE	WILL		HE'LL	BRING
SHE	WILL	BRING	SHE'LL	BRING
IT	WILL		IT'LL	BRING
WE	<u>SHALL</u>	BRING	WE'LL	BRING
YOU	WILL	BRING	YOU'LL	BRING
THEY	WILL	BRING	THEY'LL	BRING /

The Future of "I go" is "I shall go"./ The future of "You go" is "You will go"./ The complete Future Tense of the verb "to go" is "I shall go: You will go: He will go: She will go ... etc."

WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF "I GO" ? The Future of "I go" is "I shall go"

WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF "YOU GO" ? The Future of "You go" is "You will go"

— WHAT'S THE COMPLETE FUTURE OF THE VERB "TO

GO" ?

The complete Future of
the verb "to go" is - I shall go: You will go ...

The contraction of "I shall" is "I'll"./ "You will" is "You'll ...
He'll, She'll, It'll, We'll, You'll, They'll".

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I SHALL" ?/

The contraction of I shall is "I'll"

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "YOU WILL" ?

The contraction of "you will" is "you'll"

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "HE WILL, SHE WILL

... ETC. ?"

"He'll, she'll, etc."

Go round the class and have each student answer with just an "It'll: We'll etc."

IN 3 MONTHS' TIME •

The opposite of "3 months ago" is "in 3 months' time".

+ WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF 3 MONTHS AGO ?/

The opposite of
"3 months ago" is "in 3 months' time"

+ SHALL I BE HERE NEXT WEEK ?

Yes, you'll be here
next week

+ WILL YOU GO HOME AFTER THE LESSON ? Yes, I'll go
home after the lesson

WILL HE BE HERE NEXT LESSON ?

Yes, he'll be here
next lesson

+ WILL IT RAIN NEXT YEAR ? Yes, it'll rain next year

+ SHALL WE BE HERE IN 3 MONTHS' TIME ?/ Yes, we'll be
here in 3 months' time

Point to a couple of students, and ask

+ WILL THEY SPEAK ENGLISH DURING THE NEXT
LESSON ?

Yes, they'll speak
English during the next lesson

If a student comments on the apostrophe in the phrase "in 3 months' time",
explain that the phrase is another way of saying "in the time of 3 months".

PUBLIC

IS THE PUBLIC ALWAYS POLITE IN THE SHOPS AND
STREETS ?

No, the public isn't
always polite in the shops and streets, but sometimes
it's polite and sometimes it's impolite

SHOW

CAN YOU SHOW ME THE WAY TO THE STATION
FROM HERE ?/

Yes, I can show you the
way to the station from here... or... No, I can't
show you the way to the station from here

KILL

DO YOU LIKE FILMS IN WHICH A LOT OF PEOPLE
GET KILLED ?

No, I don't like films
in which a lot of people get killed
... or ... Yes, I like ...

QUEEN

HEAD

ARE THERE MANY COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD WHICH
HAVE A QUEEN AS THE HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT ?

No, there aren't
many countries in the world which have a
queen as the head of the government

BLOOD

WHAT COLOUR'S BLOOD ? Blood's red

EXERCISE 25

LESSON 47

SHAN'T

WON'T

GRAMMATICALLY

The contraction of "I shall not" is "I shan't". The contraction of
"You will not" is "You won't".

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I SHALL NOT" ?

The contraction of "I shall not" is "I shan't"

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "YOU WILL NOT" ?

The contraction of
"You will not" is "You won't"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "HE WILL NOT, SHE

WILL NOT ..." ETC.?

The contraction
of "He will not" is "He won't" etc.

- + SHALL I GO HOME IN 2 MINUTES' TIME ?/ No, you won't
go home in 2 minutes' time, but
you'll remain here
- + WILL YOU BE HERE IN 100 YEARS' TIME ? No, I shan't be
here in 100 years' time
- WILL HE REMAIN HERE AFTER THE LESSON ? No, he
won't remain here after the lesson,
but he'll ... or... Yes, he'll remain ...
- SHALL WE LIVE FOR A THOUSAND YEARS ? No, we
shan't live for a thousand years

Point to two students, and ask

WILL THEY AGREE TO GIVE YOU ALL THE MONEY
THEY HAVE IN THEIR POCKETS, IF YOU ASK THEM ?/

No, they won't agree to
give me all the money they have in ...

**Grammatically, we say "I shall, you will, he will, we shall" etc.,/
but people generally prefer to use "will" for all persons,/ and say
"I will, you will, he will, we will" etc./ We can nearly always use
"will" instead of "shall",/ but we cannot use it in the first person
interrogative./ We cannot say "will I ?" or "will we ?"; we must
say "shall I ?" or "shall we ?"/ We can say "will you ? will he ?"
etc.**

There may be occasions when "will" is used in the first person interrogative, but
any mention of these would only serve to confuse the students.

- + GRAMMATICALLY, WE SAY "I SHALL, YOU WILL, HE WILL, WE SHALL ETC.", BUT WHAT DO PEOPLE GENERALLY PREFER TO USE FOR ALL PERSONS?/

People generally prefer to use "will" for all persons

- + WE CAN NEARLY ALWAYS USE "WILL" INSTEAD OF "SHALL", BUT WHEN MUST WE USE "SHALL" ?

We must use "shall" in the first person interrogative. We cannot say "will I ?" or "will we ?" We must say "shall I ?" or "shall we ?"

OFFER

COMPANY - *with other people*

To

TO GIVE

- X + WHEN PEOPLE ARE SMOKING IN COMPANY, WHAT DO THEY DO WITH THEIR CIGARETTES ?/ When people are smoking in company, they offer their cigarettes round

Go through the action of offering cigarettes round.

- IF I OFFER YOU A MILLION POUNDS, WILL YOU TAKE IT ?

Yes, if you offer me a million pounds, I'll take it... or... No, if you offer me a million pounds, I won't take it

STUDENTS READ LESSON 41 ON PAGE 229

SUGGEST

FRUIT

EXERCISE

ALCOHOL

*TO MAKE AN
IOSA*

- + WHERE DO YOU SUGGEST I GO FOR MY HOLIDAY

NEXT YEAR ?/

I suggest you go to ...
for your holiday next year

TOMORROW I SHALL BUY A SHIRT (OR DRESS);

WHAT COLOUR DO YOU SUGGEST I BUY ? I suggest
you buy a

WHAT DO YOU SUGGEST I DO FOR MY HEALTH ?

I suggest you eat a lot
of fruit and vegetables, go to bed early, eat at exactly
the same time every day, exercise your body every
day in the open-air, don't smoke, don't drink
alcohol etc. etc.

DO YOU DO ALL THESE THINGS ?

TONIGHT

+ WHAT TIME WILL YOU GO TO BED TONIGHT ?/ I'll go
to bed at ... tonight

WHAT WILL YOU DO BEFORE GOING TO BED

TONIGHT ? I'll watch TV, read, or go
to the cinema etc. before going to bed tonight

TIRED

ARE YOU TIRED AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, I'm tired at the
moment... or... No, I'm not
tired at the moment

+ WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU FEEL TIRED ?/ When I
feel tired, I go to bed

ARE YOU TIRED OF STUDYING ? Yes, I'm tired of studying...
or... No, I'm not tired of studying

TURN

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're turning round

+ IF YOU TURN ROUND, WHAT WILL YOU SEE ? If I turn round, I'll see a picture etc.

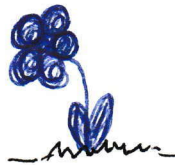
CAN YOU TURN COMPLETELY ROUND WITHOUT
STANDING UP ?

No, I can't turn completely
round without standing up

DICTIONARY 27

Not every student is quick;/ some are quick/ and some are slow./ It always rains on Sunday./ The Past Tense of the verb "to be" is/ "I was, you were" etc./ They were sitting together/ three lessons ago,/ now they sit apart./ A road connects two towns,/ whilst a street is in the town./ I cannot walk in a straight line/ after drinking a bottle of whisky./ I walk crooked./ When I wait for somebody,/ I generally smoke a lot./ He decided to explain/everything to her./ The opposite of heaven is hell.

LESSON 48



GOT

The Past of "get" is "got".

— WHAT'S THE PAST OF "GET" ? The Past of "get" is "got"

Answer the following questions with the word "got".

- + WHERE DID YOU BUY YOUR SHOES ? I got my shoes
from ...
- + WHAT TIME DID YOU ARRIVE HERE TODAY ? I got
here at
- + DID PEOPLE EARN LESS MONEY IN THE OLD
DAYS/ THAN THEY DO TODAY ?/ Yes, people got less
money in the old days than they get today

UNTIL ^{mon} through sat

Some people work from Monday until Saturday, whilst others work only until Friday.

WILL YOU BE IN THIS ROOM UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK THIS
EVENING ? Yes, I'll be in this
room until 10 o'clock this evening... or... No, I won't
be in this room until 10 o'clock this evening

- + DO YOU WANT TO LIVE UNTIL YOU ARE A HUNDRED
YEARS OLD ?/ Yes, I want to live until
I'm a hundred years old... or... No, I don't want
to live until I'm a hundred years old

DO YOU EVER STUDY UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT ? Yes, I
sometimes study until late at
night... or... No, I never study until late at night

LIFE

DEATH

IN THE PAST

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF "LIFE" ? The opposite of "life"
is "death"

DO YOU THINK LIFE IS PLEASANT FOR MOST PEOPLE
IN THE WORLD TODAY ?/ Yes, I think life is
pleasant for most people in the world today...
or... No, I don't think life is pleasant for most
people in the world today

+ DO YOU THINK LIFE IS HARDER THESE DAYS THAN
IT WAS IN THE PAST ? No, I don't think life is
harder these days than it was in the past,
but I think its easier (or softer)

+ WHAT COLOUR DO WE USE FOR DEATH ? We use
[black] for death
IS DEATH A PLEASANT SUBJECT TO SPEAK ABOUT ?/
No, death isn't
a pleasant subject to speak about

STUDENTS READ LESSON 42 ON PAGE 234

Students memorize the following words

+ **SPEED** **STRUGGLE** **SURPRISE** **SWORD**
 hard
SURROUND **AGAIN** **TOO MANY**

WILL YOU COME HERE AGAIN NEXT WEEK ? Yes, I'll
come here again next week... or...
No, I won't come here again next week

SHALL I ASK YOU THE SAME QUESTIONS AGAIN
NEXT LESSON AS I AM ASKING YOU NOW ?/ Yes, you'll

ask us the same questions again
next lesson as you are asking us now

- + IF WE MAKE TOO MANY MISTAKES IN OUR
DICTATIONS, DO YOU THINK IT'S BETTER TO DO
THEM AGAIN ?

Yes, if we make
too many mistakes in our dictations, I think
it's better to do them again

THERE WILL BE

THERE'LL BE •

- + WILL THERE BE ANYTHING ON TV TONIGHT ?/

Yes, there'll be
something on TV tonight

- + WILL THERE BE ANY PICTURES HANGING ON THESE
WALLS NEXT LESSON ?

Yes, there'll be some
pictures hanging on these walls next lesson

- WILL THERE BE A CHAIR ON THE TABLE NEXT
LESSON ?

No, there won't be
a chair on the table next lesson

- WILL THERE BE ANYBODY SITTING ON THE FLOOR
NEXT LESSON ?/

No, there won't be
anybody sitting on the floor next lesson

NEWSPAPER

POPULAR

WHICH NEWSPAPER DO YOU READ ?

I read ...

- + WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPERS
IN THIS COUNTRY ? The ^{Times} ~~Star~~ is one of
the most popular newspapers in this country

SOLD

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "SELL" ? The past of "sell" is "sold"

- + WHICH SHOP SOLD YOU YOUR SHOES ?/ ... sold me
my shoes

DID YOU SELL ANYTHING (YOUR HOUSE, YOUR CAR
ETC.) LAST YEAR ?

COAL

WHAT DO WE USE TO MAKE A FIRE ? We use wood,
paper, coal etc. to make a fire

DECIDE

DID YOU DECIDE TO STUDY ENGLISH, OR DID
SOMEBODY IN YOUR FAMILY DECIDE FOR YOU ?/

I decided to study English...
or... Somebody in my family decided for me

EXPLAIN

EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRESENT
PROGRESSIVE AND THE PRESENT SIMPLE, PLEASE !

The difference between
the Present Progressive and the Present Simple is
that we use the Present Progressive for an action
we are doing now, whilst we use the Present

Simple for an action we do generally

HEAVEN

HELL

WHICH PLACE IN THE WORLD DO YOU THINK IS
MOST LIKE HEAVEN, AND WHICH DO YOU THINK IS
MOST LIKE HELL ?

I think ... is most
like heaven, and is most like hell

DICTIONARY 28

"Ever" is positive/ and "never" is negative./ We can't sit at the
corner/ of a round table,/ but we can at the corner/ of a square one,/
because, like a circle,/ a round table has no corners./ The poor dog/ is
shaking with cold./ This method we are using/ is called the Direct
Method./ The cinema was completely full./ He doesn't know/ if he
will go to church tomorrow./ He says/ it depends on the weather./
Business, foreign, nature,/ price, bush.

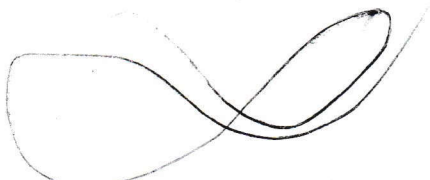
EXERCISE 26

LESSON 49

TRY

TRY HARD

POSSIBLE



+ DO YOU ALWAYS TRY HARD TO ANSWER THE
QUESTIONS I ASK YOU ?

Yes, I always try hard to
answer the questions you ask me

ARE YOU ALWAYS WILLING TO TRY ANYTHING NEW ?

Yes, I'm always
willing to try anything new... or... No, I'm not
always willing to try anything new

+ DO SOME PEOPLE SOMETIMES TRY TO DO THE IMPOSSIBLE ?/

Yes, some people
sometimes try to do the impossible

QUIET

NOISY 850

ARE CITIES QUIET PLACES TO LIVE IN ? No, cities aren't
quiet places to live in,
but they're noisy places

+ IS VILLAGE LIFE NOISY ? No, village life isn't noisy,
but it's quiet

- WHICH DO YOU THINK'S THE NOISIEST STREET IN
THIS TOWN ?/ I think ... is the
noisiest street in this town

IS IT QUIETER IN THE TOWN THAN IN THE
COUNTRY ? No, it isn't quieter in the
town than in the country, but it's noisier

SORRY TO BE SORRY PLEASED TO BE PLEASED

ARE YOU SORRY WHEN THE WINTER ENDS ?/ Yes, I'm
sorry when the winter ends...
or... No, I'm not sorry when the winter ends

+ ARE MOST PEOPLE PLEASED WHEN THEY MUST

WORK VERY HARD ?

No, most people aren't
pleased when they must work very hard,
but they're sorry

— WILL YOU BE SORRY IF NEXT WINTER IS WARM ?

STUDENTS READ LESSON 43 ON PAGE 239

HAD

The Past of "have" is "had"/. The contraction of "I had"
is "I'd." - You had, you'd: he'd: she'd: it'd: ... etc.

— WHAT'S THE PAST OF "HAVE" ?/ The Past of "have" is "had"

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I HAD, YOU HAD ...
ETC. ?" I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd, it'd ... etc.

Go round the class and have each student answer with just an "I'd: you'd" etc.

+ WHAT DID I HAVE IN MY HAND LAST LESSON ?

You'd a pen in your hand last lesson

+ WHAT DID YOU HAVE FOR YOUR BREAKFAST THIS
MORNING ?/

I'd some coffee, some
bread etc. for my breakfast this morning

WHAT DID HE/ SHE HAVE FOR HIS/ HER BREAKFAST
THIS MORNING ?

He'd/she'd some ...
for his/her breakfast this morning

HAD WE GOT ANY SHOES ON OUR FEET

YESTERDAY ?

Yes, we'd got some shoes
on our feet yesterday

- HAD THEY GOT ANY MONEY IN THEIR POCKETS (OR
BAGS) LAST LESSON ?/ Yes, they'd got some
money in their pockets (or bags) last lesson

COULD

BABY

The Past of "can" is "could".

- WHAT'S THE PAST OF "CAN" ? The Past of "can" is "could"

COULD YOU SPEAK ENGLISH FIFTEEN YEARS AGO ?

No, I couldn't
speak English fifteen years ago

COULD YOU WRITE YOUR NAME WHEN YOU WERE A
BABY OF SIX MONTHS OLD ?/

No, I couldn't
write my name when I was a baby
of six months old

- + COULD YOU WALK QUICKLY WHEN YOU WERE A
LITTLE BABY ?

No, I couldn't walk
quickly when I was a little baby

PERHAPS

A FRIEND OF YOURS •

DO YOU THINK PERHAPS IT'LL RAIN LATER ? Yes, I
think perhaps it'll rain later...
or... No, I don't think it'll rain later

+ DO YOU THINK PERHAPS YOU'LL MEET A FRIEND OF YOURS/ ON YOUR WAY HOME AFTER THE LESSON ?

Yes, I think perhaps

I'll meet a friend of mine on my way home after the lesson... or... No, I don't think I'll meet a friend of mine on my way home after the lesson

- DO YOU THINK PERHAPS THERE'LL BE ANOTHER WORLD WAR ?

Yes, I think perhaps

there'll be another World War... or... No, I don't think there'll be another World War

EXERCISE 27

LESSON 50

BOOK WILL

BOOK'LL

TOMORROW WILL

TOMORROW'LL

LIGHT WILL

LIGHT'LL

MR SMITH WILL

MR SMITH'LL

WHO WILL

WHO'LL

WHAT WILL

WHAT'LL

SPOKEN

WRITTEN

In spoken English, but not generally in written English, we very often use a lot of contractions. If we don't learn these contractions, spoken English can be very difficult to understand.

WHY CAN SPOKEN ENGLISH BE VERY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND ?/
Spoken English can be very difficult to understand because of the contractions

We can contract the Future Tense, not only with I, you, he etc., but also with other words. For example, instead of saying "The book will be on the table", we can say "The book'll be on the table":/ Tomorrow will - tomorrow'll: Mr Smith will - Mr Smith'll: Who will - who'll: What will - what'll etc.

+ WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "THE BOOK WILL" ?
The contraction of "the book will" is "the book'll"

Move straight on to the following list, with the students giving you the contractions.

+ ... TOMORROW WILL: THE LIGHT WILL: THE DOOR
WILL: WHO WILL: WHAT WILL / tomorrow'll:
the light'll ...

SOUND (verb and noun)

ESPECIALLY

SO

For the word "sound" make a circular movement with your index finger near your ear as if you were using your ear as a telephone dial.

We don't always use the contractions. We only use them if they sound pleasant to the ear and if they are easy to pronounce./ For example, we say "the book'll", but we don't always like to say "the pencil'll" as it is a little difficult to pronounce and does not sound very pleasant to the ear, especially when speaking slowly.

DO WE ALWAYS USE THE CONTRACTIONS IN
ENGLISH ?/

No, we don't always
use the contractions in English

WHEN DO WE USE THE CONTRACTIONS AND WHEN
DON'T WE USE THEM ?

We use them when
they sound pleasant to the ear and are easy to
pronounce. We don't use them when they sound
unpleasant to the ear and are difficult to pronounce

What we say in a language and how we say it,/ especially in a
language like English/ which is so irregular in its grammar,/
depends very much on if it is easy to pronounce/ and if it sounds
pleasant to the ear.

WHAT WE SAY IN A LANGUAGE DEPENDS ON WHAT ?/

What we say in
a language depends on if it is easy to pronounce,
and if it sounds pleasant to the ear

CHANGE

English pronunciation can sometimes change./ If we speak
quickly, we sometimes use a different pronunciation from when
we speak slowly./ For example, when we speak slowly, we say
"Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday etc.", but when speaking

quickly, we say "Mondee, Tuesdee, Wednesdee etc.". When we speak slowly we say "can", but speaking quickly, we say "cun". For example, "I can speak English" becomes "I cun speak English".

- WHEN WE SPEAK SLOWLY IN ENGLISH, DO WE ALWAYS HAVE THE SAME PRONUNCIATION AS WHEN WE SPEAK QUICKLY ?/ No, when we speak slowly in English, we don't always have the same pronunciation as when we speak quickly, but we have a different pronunciation
- GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF THIS When we speak slowly, we say Monday ... etc., but when we speak quickly we say Mondee ... When ... slowly ... "I can ...", but when ... quickly ... "I cun" ...
- + WHAT'LL TOMORROW BE ? Tomorrow'll be ...
- + WILL THE LIGHT BE HANGING FROM THE CEILING NEXT LESSON ? Yes, the light'll be hanging from the ceiling next lesson
- + WILL THE DOOR BE THE SAME COLOUR NEXT WEEK AS IT IS THIS WEEK ?/ Yes, the door'll be the same colour next week as it is this week
- WILL MR ^{BROWN} BE HERE NEXT LESSON ? Yes, Mr ll be here next lesson

STUDENTS READ LESSON 44 ON PAGE 242

Students memorize the following words:

+ AVOID BEND CENTURY FASHION GATE

HADN'T

The negative of "had" is "hadn't".

+ WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "HAD" ? The negative of "had" is "hadn't"

THREE FORMS OF "HAVE"

There are three ways of asking a question with the verb "to have". They are :-

- 1) Have you a pen ?
- 2) Have you got a pen ?
- 3) Do you have a pen ?

In the Past Tense, it is the same. For example

- 1) Had you a pen last lesson ?
- 2) Had you got a pen last lesson ?
- 3) Did you have a pen last lesson ? /

+ WHAT ARE THE THREE WAYS OF ASKING A QUESTION WITH THE VERB "TO HAVE" ?

The three ways of asking a question with the verb "to have" are 1) Have you a pen ? 2) Have you got a pen ?, and 3) Do you have a pen?

WHAT ARE THE THREE WAYS FOR THE PAST TENSE ?

The three ways for
the Past Tense are 1) Had you a pen last lesson?
2) Had you got a pen last lesson? 3) Did you
have a pen last lesson?

HOWEVER

PRACTICE /

However, we can't always use all these three forms./ Sometimes
it is better to use one form and sometimes it is better to use
another,/ and, as with many things in English,/ it is difficult to
know when to use one form and when to use another./ We can
learn this only by practice.

CAN WE ALWAYS USE THESE THREE FORMS ?/ No, we
can't always use these three forms

- + HAD I A HAT ON MY HEAD LAST LESSON ? No, you
hadn't a hat on your head
last lesson
- HAD I GOT ANY MONEY IN MY HAND LAST LESSON ?
No, you hadn't got
any money in your hand last lesson
- DID I HAVE MY FEET ON THE TABLE LAST LESSON ?/
No, you didn't
have your feet on the table last lesson

USE (verb) UZ

USE (noun) US

The difference between "use" (v.) and "use" (n.) is that "use" is
the verb whilst "use" is the noun.

What's the use? n.

You can use my pencil.

What's the use - n.
You can use my pen - V.

- + WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "USE" (V.) AND "USE" (N.) ?
The difference between "use" (v.) and "use" (n.) is that "use" is the verb, whilst "use" is the noun
- WHAT'S THE USE OF A PEN ? The use of a pen is for writing
- + WHAT'S THE USE IN STUDYING LANGUAGES ? The use in studying languages is to make it possible for us to speak to people from other countries

We can also say "What's the use of studying languages?", but that need not be taught at this point.

DICTATION 29

There are nearly always/ a lot of clouds/ in the sky,/ and sometimes it rains./ "Quick" is an adjective,/ "quickly" is an adverb./ I often forget a name,/ but seldom forget a face./ I remember that/ the plural of wife is wives./ We say "over"/ when there is no contact/ between the two objects,/ or when one object/ completely covers the other./ They're both very quick writers./ He does not understand the idea exactly./ Can you repeat it please ?

LESSON 51

SUCCEED

FAIL

EXAMINATION (EXAM)

TAKE AN EXAMINATION

GERUND

Generally, after the verb "succeed", we use the word "in" and the gerund./ For example, we say "succeed in going: succeed in taking: succeed in opening etc."

Do not explain the gerund at this point, but stress the "-ing" at the end of the words in the following questions.

+ DID YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THE LAST QUESTION ?

No, I didn't fail to
answer the last question, but I succeeded *in*
answering the last question

+ IF YOU TRY HARD,/ DO YOU THINK YOU'LL SUCCEED
IN LEARNING ENGLISH WELL ?/

Yes, if I try
hard, I think I'll
succeed *in* learning English well

- IF YOU FAIL AN EXAMINATION DO YOU ALWAYS
TAKE IT AGAIN ?

Yes, if I fail an
examination, I always take it again... or... No, if I
fail an examination I don't always take it again

- DO PEOPLE GENERALLY SUCCEED IN GETTING WHAT
THEY WANT/ IF THEY TRY HARD ENOUGH ?/

Yes, people generally succeed
in getting what they want if they try hard enough

HAVE TO = MUST •

THEREFORE

The word "must" can only be used in the Present Tense./ It has
no Past or Future etc./ For the Past and Future, we use the verb

4

- 2

SLEEPER

SPEAKER

a

+ HOW DO WE SOMETIMES FORM A NOUN FROM A VERB ?/

We sometimes form a noun from a verb by adding the letters "er" to the verb

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE ! ... eater, walker, speaker

- ARE YOU A HARD WORKER ? No, I'm not a hard worker, but I work very little... or... Yes, I ...

ARE YOU A COMPLETE BEGINNER IN ENGLISH ?

No, I'm not a complete beginner in English, but I began ...

+ ARE YOU A HEAVY (DEEP) SLEEPER ? No, I'm not a heavy sleeper, but I'm a light sleeper... or... Yes, I'm ...

WHO'S YOUR FAVOURITE WRITER ?/ My favourite writer is ...

STUDENTS READ LESSON 45 ON PAGE 246

HOPE

DO YOU HOPE YOU'LL LIVE A LONG TIME ? Yes, I hope I'll live a long time... or... No, I don't hope I'll live a long time

+ DO YOU THINK LIFE WITHOUT HOPE IS WORTH LIVING ?

Yes, I think life without hope is worth living... or... No, I don't think life without hope is worth living

BELIEVE

PLANET

DO YOU BELIEVE EVERYTHING PEOPLE TELL YOU ?/

No, I don't believe
everything people tell me, but some things I
believe and some things I disbelieve

+ DO YOU BELIEVE THERE ARE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE
OTHER PLANETS ?

Yes, I believe
there are people living on the other planets...
or... No, I don't believe there are people
living on the other planets

DO YOU BELIEVE IT'LL BE POSSIBLE IN THE FUTURE
FOR A MAN TO LIVE UNTIL HE IS TWO HUNDRED
YEARS OLD ?/

Yes, I believe
it'll be possible in the future for a man to live until
he is two hundred years old... or... No, I don't believe
it'll be possible in the future for ...

✓ **SMILE**

DO PEOPLE SMILE WHEN THEY ARE UNHAPPY ?

Some people smile
when they are unhappy, but most people don't

TAX

MUST YOU PAY A TAX TO THE GOVERNMENT IF YOU
BUY A FOREIGN CAR ?

Yes, I must pay
a tax to the government if I buy a foreign car...
or... No, I don't have to pay a tax to the
government if I buy a foreign car

DOG

WHAT KIND OF DOG DO YOU LIKE ?/ I like ...

DESTROY

DO YOU EVER DESTROY LETTERS YOU RECEIVE
FROM YOUR FRIENDS ?

GUILTY

DO YOU ALWAYS FEEL GUILTY WHEN YOU DO
SOMETHING WRONG ?

EXERCISE 28

LESSON 52

PAST SIMPLE •

DRANK

FINISH

I DRANK SOME WATER LAST WEEK

ACTION FINISHED

TIME FINISHED

PRESENT PERFECT •

HAVE DRUNK

PERFECT

I HAVE DRUNK SOME WATER THIS WEEK

ACTION FINISHED

TIME NOT FINISHED

The Past Simple is - took, spoke, wrote etc., whilst the Present Perfect is - have taken, have spoken, have written etc./

The difference between the Past Simple and the Present Perfect is that we use the Past Simple when the action is finished and the time is finished, whilst we use the Present Perfect when the action is finished, but the time is not finished. For example, we say "I spoke English yesterday" because yesterday is finished, whilst we say "I have spoken English today" because today is not finished./

+ WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAST SIMPLE AND THE PRESENT PERFECT ? The difference between

... is that we use the Past Simple when the action is finished and the time is finished, whilst we use the Present Perfect when the action is finished but the time is not finished ...

+ GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE ! I spoke English yesterday. I have spoken English today

+ WHAT DID YOU EAT YESTERDAY ? I ate some meat, some bread, some vegetables etc. yesterday

+ WHAT HAVE YOU EATEN TODAY ?/ I have eaten some meat, some ... etc. today

+ DID I GIVE YOU A DICTATION LAST MONTH ?

Yes, you gave us a dictation last month

+ HAVE I GIVEN YOU A DICTATION THIS MONTH ?

Yes, you have given us a dictation this month

+ DID I WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS PIECE OF PAPER

(CARD OR BOOK ETC.) LAST LESSON ?/ Yes, you
wrote something on that piece
of paper last lesson

+ HAVE I WRITTEN ANYTHING ON THIS PIECE OF
PAPER THIS LESSON ?

Yes, you have written
something on that piece of paper this lesson

STUDENTS READ LESSON 46 ON PAGE 252

Students memorize the following words:

+ **WIDE NARROW FLAG TOWER GRASS**

TOO MANY •

TOO MUCH

EXCESSIVE

**"Too many" and "too much" mean an excessive number or
quantity, and therefore not a good thing.**

- WHAT DO "TOO MANY" AND "TOO MUCH" MEAN ?/

"Too many" and "too
much" mean an excessive number or quantity,
and therefore not a good thing

- DO YOU THINK THERE ARE TOO MANY CARS IN THE
LARGE CITIES OF EUROPE TODAY ?

Yes, I think there

are too many cars in the large
cities of Europe today

- DO YOU AGREE THERE ARE TOO MANY PEOPLE IN
THE WORLD WITH TOO LITTLE FOOD TO EAT ?/ Yes, I
agree there are too many
people in the world with too little food to eat

DO YOU THINK A MILLIONAIRE HAS TOO MUCH
MONEY ? Yes, I think a millionaire
has too much money... or... No I don't think a
millionaire has too much money

IF PEOPLE EAT TOO MUCH, DO THEY OFTEN BECOME
ILL ? Yes, if people eat
too much, they often become ill

AGE

MARRY

AT WHAT AGE DID YOU BEGIN SCHOOL ?/ I began
school at ... years old

- WHICH DO YOU THINK IS THE BEST AGE FOR A MAN
TO MARRY ? I think the best
age for a man to marry is about ... years

+ WHICH DO YOU THINK WAS THE BEST AGE IN
HISTORY TO LIVE IN ?/ I think ... was the
best age in history to live in

AVERAGE

+ HOW MUCH DOES THE AVERAGE MEAL COST IN THE
AVERAGE RESTAURANT IN THE PLACE WHERE YOU

LIVE ?

The average meal
costs about ... in the average restaurant in
the place where I live

WHAT'S THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS A DAY

THAT PEOPLE WORK IN THIS COUNTRY ? The average
number of hours a day that
people work in this country is about 8 hours

ABOUT HOW MANY FLOORS HAS THE AVERAGE

BUILDING IN THIS TOWN ? The average building
in this town has about ... floors

DICTATION 30

The public killed the queen./ Can you show me the way/ to the
station, please ?/ Our bodies are full of blood./ How do we form the
Past Tense/ of regular verbs ?/ By adding the letters "ed"./ How
often/ do you walk along/ this street ?/ This way is the quickest./ I
agree that smoking/ is bad for the health./ I had to meet him/ at the
corner of the street,/ and he asked me/ to bring him some money./ I
cannot quite jump/ as high as the door.

LESSON 53

THICK

THIN

IS THIS PIECE OF PAPER THICK ?/ No, that piece of paper
isn't thick, but it's thin

+ IS THE TABLE THINNER THAN THE GLASS IN THE
WINDOW ?

No, the table isn't thinner
than the glass in the window, but it's thicker

BIG

LITTLE

Instead of the words "large" and "small" we can use the words "big" and "little".

WHAT WORDS CAN WE USE INSTEAD OF THE WORDS "LARGE" AND "SMALL" ?/
We can use the words "big" and "little" instead of the words "large" and "small"

COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	SWITZERLAND
-------------	-------------	-------------

USUALLY *most of the time*

Generally we use "small" instead of "little" to form the Comparative and Superlative of "little". We usually say "smaller" and "smallest" and not "littler" and "littlest", because they are easier to pronounce.

- + DO WE USUALLY SAY "LITTLER" AND "LITTMEST" ?/
No, we don't usually say "littler" and "littlest"
- + WHAT DO WE USE INSTEAD ? We use "smaller" and "smallest" instead
- + WHY ? Because they're easier to pronounce
- IS SWITZERLAND A BIGGER COUNTRY THAN SPAIN ?
No, Switzerland isn't

a bigger country than Spain, but it's a
smaller country than Spain

IS THIS A LITTLE ROOM WE'RE IN ?

PARADIGM •

PARTICIPLE •

PRESENT •

PAST •

PAST PARTICIPLE •/

SEE

SAW

SEEN

SIT

SAT

SAT

CUT

CUT

CUT

ARRIVE

ARRIVED

ARRIVED

PRESENT :

I SEE HIM EVERY WEEK

PAST :

I SAW HIM LAST WEEK

PAST PARTICIPLE :

I HAVE (SEEN) HIM THIS WEEK /

Generally speaking, each verb in English has three parts - /
the Present, the Past and the Past Participle./ For example "I
see him every week" is Present. "I saw him last week" is
Past, and "I have seen him this week" is where the word "seen"
is the Past Participle./ The three parts of the verb (see, saw, seen)
are called a paradigm.

+ WHAT ARE THE THREE PARTS OF AN ENGLISH VERB ?

The three parts
of an English verb are the Present, the
Past and the Past Participle

+ GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !/ See, saw, seen: I see him
every week: I saw him last week:
I have seen him this week

+ WHAT DO WE CALL THESE THREE PARTS ?

We call these
three parts a paradigm

We must learn the paradigm of each verb. Some are very easy
and some are difficult. There are four kinds of verbs: 1) Those
that have all three parts different. For example, "see - saw -
seen". 2) Those that have only two parts different. For example,
"sit - sat - sat". 3) Those that have all their parts the same. For
example, "cut - cut - cut" and 4) The regular verbs that add the
letters "ed" to form their Past and Past Participles. For
example, "arrive - arrived - arrived".

WHAT ARE THE FOUR KINDS OF VERB PARADIGMS ? -
AND GIVE ME EXAMPLES, PLEASE !

The four kinds
of verb paradigms are 1) Those that have
all three parts different. For example, see - saw - seen
2) ... two parts different. For example, sit - sat - sat
3) ... all their parts the same. For example,
cut - cut - cut 4) The regular verbs ... "ed"...
For example, arrive - arrived - arrived

STUDENTS READ LESSON 47 ON PAGE 258

LOSE

POLICEMAN

DO YOU EVER LOSE YOUR MONEY ?/ Yes, I sometimes
lose my money... or... No, I never
lose my money

+ IF YOU LOSE YOUR WAY IN A LARGE CITY, WHAT
DO YOU DO ? If I lose my way
in a large city, I ask a policeman

WHICH DO YOU THINK IT'S WORSE TO LOSE, AN
ARM OR A LEG ?/ I think it's worse
to lose a leg

WHY ? Because we can do most things with only one arm,
but we can't walk very well with only one leg

TO BE ANGRY

TO MAKE ANGRY

NOISE

+ DO YOU GET ANGRY VERY EASILY ? Yes, I get angry
very easily... or... No, I don't get
angry very easily

- WHAT KIND OF THINGS MAKE YOU ANGRY ? The kind
of things that make me angry
are when things go wrong. When I can't do what I
want to do. People who make too much noise ... etc.

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU'RE ANGRY ? I go for a
walk. I say nothing ... etc.

DO YOU FEEL HUNGRY AT THE MOMENT ?/ Yes, I feel
hungry at the moment... or...

No, I don't feel hungry at the moment

Point out the difference in pronunciation between "angry" and "hungry".

FISH

SWIM 900

WHICH DO YOU PREFER, FISH OR MEAT ? I prefer

— CAN YOU SWIM ? Yes, I can swim... or... No, I can't swim

+ CAN YOU SWIM LIKE A FISH ? Yes, I can swim like a fish...
or... No, I can't swim like a fish

WHAT DOES IT MEAN "TO SWIM LIKE A FISH" ?/

"To swim like a fish" means to swim very well

DREAM

DO YOU DREAM VERY MUCH AT NIGHT ? Yes, I dream
very much at night... or...

No, I don't dream very much at night

GARDEN

HAVE YOU A GARDEN AT HOME ? Yes, I have a garden
at home... or... No, I don't have
a garden at home

REFUSE

DO YOU EVER REFUSE TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE ?/

Yes, I sometimes

refuse to help other people... or... No, I never
refuse to help other people

SEPARATE

DO YOU WRITE YOUR DICTATIONS IN A SEPARATE
BOOK(FROM YOUR OTHER BOOKS ?) Yes, I write my
dictations in a separate book... or... No, I don't
write my dictations in a separate book ...

CRIME

IS THERE VERY MUCH CRIME IN THE TOWN WHERE
YOU LIVE ? Yes, there's a lot of
crime in the town where I live... or... No, there isn't
very much crime in the town where I live

EXERCISE 29

LESSON 54

KEEP • =

CONTINUE

HOLD

MAINTAIN

CONSERVE

The verb "keep" has four meanings - continue, hold, maintain,
and conserve.

+ WHAT ARE THE FOUR MEANINGS OF THE VERB
"KEEP" ?

The four meanings

of the verb "keep" are - continue, hold,
maintain and conserve

- + WILL YOU KEEP (CONTINUE) STUDYING ENGLISH
UNTIL YOU DIE ?/ Yes, I'll keep studying
English until I die... or... No, I won't
keep studying English until I die
- + WHICH SIDE OF THE ROAD MUST WE KEEP (HOLD)
TO WHEN WE DRIVE A CAR IN ENGLAND ? We must
keep to the left-hand
side of the road when we
drive a car in England
- + DO YOU KEEP (MAINTAIN) ANIMALS AT HOME ?/ Yes, I
keep animals at home...
or... No, I don't keep animals at home
- + CAN WE KEEP (CONSERVE) FRUIT DURING THE
WINTER ? Yes, we can keep
fruit during the winter
- HOW ? By putting it in bottles
- DO YOU AGREE IT'S VERY BAD FOR THE HEALTH/ TO
KEEP EATING AFTER OUR STOMACHS ARE QUITE
FULL ?/ Yes, I agree it's
very bad for the health to keep eating after our
stomachs are quite full
- WHERE DO YOU KEEP YOUR MONEY, IN A BAG OR
IN YOUR POCKET ? I keep my money in ...

STUDENTS READ LESSON 48 ON PAGE 262

Students memorize the following words:

+ FLAME GRAVE NECK PRINT SAND

ONE • YOU • WE • THEY • MEAN

IN GENERAL NECESSARILY IN PARTICULAR /

When we use the words "one, you, we" and "they", we sometimes mean people in general./ The word "they", of course, means other people and not us./ For example, we say:

If one goes to the cinema, one must have some money, or,
If you go to the cinema, you must have some money, or again,
If we go to the cinema, we must have some money./

As an example of "they", we have the sentence "they don't sell food at a clothes shop".

When I ask you "If you go to the cinema, what must you have?" I don't necessarily mean you in particular, but people in general. We generally use the word "you" more than "one" or "we"./

+ WHAT DO WE SOMETIMES MEAN WHEN WE USE THE WORDS "ONE, YOU, WE" AND "THEY" ? When we use the words "one, you, we"

and "they" we sometimes mean people in general

- + WHEN I ASK YOU "IF YOU GO TO THE CINEMA,
WHAT MUST YOU HAVE ?", WHAT DOES THE WORD
"YOU" MEAN ?/

When you ask me
"If you go ...", the word "you" doesn't necessarily
mean me in particular, but people in general

- + WHICH DO WE GENERALLY USE THE MOST: "ONE,
YOU" OR "WE" ?

We generally use
"you" the most

- + WHAT DOES ONE DO WHEN ONE IS HUNGRY ? One eats
when one's hungry

- + WHAT MUST ONE DO, IF ONE WANTS TO REMEMBER
SOMETHING WELL ?/

One must repeat often,
if one wants to remember something well

- WHERE CAN ONE BUY A DRINK, WHEN ONE IS
THIRSTY ?

One can buy a drink
from a bar etc., when one's thirsty

- + ABOUT HOW MUCH MONEY MUST YOU HAVE, IF YOU
WANT TO EAT IN THE AVERAGE RESTAURANT ?/

You must have
about ... if you want to eat in
the average restaurant

- WHAT MUST YOU DO IF YOU WANT TO SPEAK A
LANGUAGE WELL ?

You must study a lot,
and repeat, repeat and repeat, if you want
to speak a language well

- WHICH COUNTRY MUST WE GO TO, IF WE WANT TO

HEAR PEOPLE SPEAKING GREEK ?

We must go to
Greece, if we want to hear
people speaking Greek

- DO THEY SELL DRINKS AT THE CINEMA ? Yes, they sell
drinks at most cinemas

THREE USES OF THE PRESENT PERFECT •

INDEFINITE /

We can use the Present Perfect in three kinds of sentences:-

1) Where the action is finished but the time is not finished. For example: "I have seen him today". The action of seeing has finished, but the time (today) has not finished.

2) Where the time is indefinite. It is generally used with the words "ever" and "never". For example: "I have never seen him".

3) When we don't say the time. For example: "I have seen him". We don't say when. Perhaps today, perhaps yesterday, perhaps last year./

WHAT ARE THE THREE DIFFERENT KINDS OF
SENTENCES IN WHICH WE CAN USE THE PRESENT
PERFECT ?/

The three different

- ... are 1) ... action is finished ... time is not finished
2) ... time is indefinite 3) When we don't say the time

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE !/ 1) I have
seen him today 2) I have

never seen him 3) I have seen him

Three students give one example each.

WILD

TAME

ARE HORSES WILD ANIMALS ? Some horses are wild animals

BOAT

SAILED ON SEA

DID YOU EVER HAVE A HOLIDAY ON A BOAT WHEN
YOU WERE A CHILD ?/

Yes, I sometimes
had a holiday on a boat when I was a child...
or... No, I never had a holiday on a boat
when I was a child

BRANCH

WHAT DO WE CALL THE ARMS OF A TREE ? We call
the arms of a tree "branches"

BRIDGE

OVER WATER THAMES

ARE THERE ANY BRIDGES OVER THE RIVER IN
PARIS ?

Yes, there are some
bridges over the river in Paris

EGG

CHICKEN EAT

HOW MANY EGGS DO YOU EAT A WEEK ?

I eat about
... a week

EXERCISE 30